THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.

H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XVII., No. 822. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 28TH, 1866. PRICE, TAELS 15 ₩ ANNUM.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.—The business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER & Co., Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from and after 1st May next.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 706 Kiukiang, April 21st, 1866.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself in Kiukiang as *General Commission Agent.*

JOHN HARVEY.

tf 707 Kiukiang, 9th April, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business at this port.

LATIMER, LITTLE & Co.

22ap 707 Kiukiang, 7th April, 1866

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Commission and General Agent* at this Port.

JOHN HANNA.

7my 701 Tientsin, 12th March, 1866.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself at this port as *General & Commission Merchant and Public Tea Inspector*, under the style and firm of OVERBECK & Co.

H. OVERBECK.

Hong Name, *Shun Fat* 發順

Office at Messrs. MAERTENS, LATHAM & Co.'s house.

31ec 700 Shanghai, 15th March, 1866.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself at Hankow as a *General Commission Merchant* under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.

ALEX. DOWNIE.

tf 699 Hankow, 15th March, 1866.

NOTICE.

I have established myself at this port as *Merchant and Commission Agent*, under the firm of WM. REMÉ & Co.

WILLIAM REMÉ.

5my 693 Shanghai, 1st Feb., 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. THOMAS S. ODELL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1865; and Mr. ERNEST DEACON has this day been admitted a partner.

DEACON & Co.

30ju 685 Canton, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—I have taken the house in Hankow Road formerly occupied by Dr. SIBBALD, and am doing business as a *Commission Agent & Broker.*

WILLIAM CHURCH.

Wha-Loong 華隆

30ju 5015 Shanghai, 1st January, 1866.

NOTICE.—The interest and responsibility of Mr. CRAVEN WILSON in our Firm, both in Hankow and Chinkiang, terminated on the 15th instant.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

Shanghai, June 17th, 1865.

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto conducted by Messrs. CRAVEN WILSON & Co., at Chinkiang, will for the future be carried on under the style and Firm of

CHARLES HUDSON & Co.

tf 608 Shanghai, 17th June, 1865.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned (in the absence of Mr. ALBERT ROBINSON, M. Inst., C. E.) having been appointed Agents for Messrs. RANDOLPH, ELDER & Co., Engineers and Shipbuilders, Glasgow, are prepared to give full particulars concerning the cost of Steamers, Steam Dredging Vessels, Screw Pile Wharves, &c., and to contract for same at home prices.

Plans, models, and specifications of the above can be seen on application.

GLOVER & Co.

tf 434 Shanghai, 18th May, 1864.

NOTICE.—During my absence from China, I have appointed Mr. D. L. HUNTER of this port to act as my attorney; and I have to request that all communications from this date be addressed to him at his office of Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

J. T. BRAND.

tf 664 Shanghai, 21st Oct., 1865.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned begs to announce that he has established himself at this port as *Tea Taster and Inspector*, and all orders confided to his care will receive his best attention.

J. OSBORNE.

tf 516 Shanghai, Sept. 8th, 1864.

NOTICE.—The business of the Undersigned as *Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent* at this port will from this date be carried on under the style of KINNEAR & Co.

W. B. KINNEAR.

tf 567 Foochow, Jan. 1st, 1865.

NOTICE.—I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector* at this Port.

ALEXANDER COCK.

Office,—*Luow-Hokee-Hong.*

tf 635 Shanghai, Sept. 1st, 1865.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. THORBURN will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.

tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

JOHN POOK,

COMMISSION AGENT,

4, LIME STREET SQUARE,

London, E.C.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

ST. Julien Claret, (Barton & Guestier's) 1-doz. cases,	Tls. 8.00
Medoc, (do. do.)	„ 5.00
Finest Cognac Bra dy,(do. do.)	„ 10.00
Sherry, (Ysasis,)	„ 8.00
Cognac, (Gledstanes Coningham,)	„ 8.00
„ „ „	„ 6.00
Port „ „	„ 8.00
„ „ „	„ 7.00
Sherry „ „	„ 8.00
Champagne, „	„ 12.00
Soda Water, (Schweppe's,)	Tls. 1.25
Nassau Seltzer Water,	„ 2.00

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.

tf 223 Shanghai, 1st August 1865.

INSURANCES.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established 1821.

EXISTING INSURANCES UPWARDS of 75 MILLIONS PREMIUMS MODERATE. Settlements of Losses prompt and liberal. No charge for Policies.

Agent at Shanghai,

F. R. GAMWELL.

23ju-66 666 Shanghai, Dec. 23rd, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port, Kiukiang, and Hankow for the above Company, and are prepared to accept risks against Fire at each place, on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 417 Shanghai, 23rd April, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one Building with its contents, or to the extent of £40,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building situated on the British Concession at Tuchuhlin, Tientsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1,—On Buildings or on their contents.

2,—On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.

tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL £1,250,760 STG.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against Fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 3rd February, 1862.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:

JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. } JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEBANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of PERCY M. DOVE, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.

tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov., 1863.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Shanghai and Hankow, are prepared to grant policies against fire on the usual terms on any one building or its contents, as also on blocks of Chinese buildings.

For terms apply to

TRAUTMANN & Co.

11fe-67 576 Shanghai, 2nd June, 1864.

THE LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co., *Managers.*

ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at Nagasaki for the above office are prepared to accept risks by first class steamers.

GLOVER & Co.

8jy-66 465 Nagasaki, 1st July, 1864.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to GRANT POLICIES against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, provided such buildings are of first class construction and situated in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.

tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000

In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each

Paid up Capital Tacls 200,000.

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.) *Chairman.*
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)
F. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
E. IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Bower, Hanbury & Co.)

AGENCIES are established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

F. E. GWYN,—*Actg. Secretary.*

tf 320 Shanghai, 28th Nov., 1865

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES OF INSURANCE on any one Building with its contents, to the extent of £5,000.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.

tf 619 Shanghai, 10th July, 1865.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.

Hong name—Wha-kee.

tf 370 Newchwang, January 1st, 1864.

INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

Trustees & Directors.

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq
TRAVERS BUXTON, Esq
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Eqs.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY HEYMAN TOULMI Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against Loss by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY, upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact, that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company, are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire, for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.

15jy-66 618 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.

31de-66 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

President:

Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, Bart., F.R.S.

Board of Direction:

JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
C. J. BARNETT, Esq., (Barnett, Hoare, Barnett & Co.)
G. H. BARNETT, Esq., Glympton Park, Woodstock.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Esq., New Court.
JAMES FLETCHER, Esq., (Alexander, Fletcher & Co.)
WILLIAM GLADSTONE, Esq., (Thomson, Bonar & Co.)
G. J. GOSCHEN, Esq., M.P., for the City of London, (Fruhling & Goschen.)
SAMUEL GURNEY, Esq., M.P. for Penryn and Falmouth.
JAMES HELME, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
SAMPSON LUCAS, Esq., (Lucas, Micholls & Co.)
ELLIOT MACNAGHTEN, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
THOMAS MASTERMAN, Esq., Collingwood House, Brighton.
J. M. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Director of the Provincial Bank of Ireland.
Sir ANTHONY DE ROTHSCHILD, M.P., for the City of London.
THOMAS C. SMITH, Esq., 23, Oxford Square, Hyde Park.

ASSURANCES on buildings and contents, accepted at lowest current rates. Losses promptly and liberally settled.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in China.

tf 437 Shanghai, 20th May, 1864.

AUSTRALASIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863.

NOTICE.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned is authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £20,000 at this Port, Hankow, Kiukiang and Tientsin.

C. RYLEY

31de-66 325 Shanghai, 14th Feb., 1866.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REES GLANMORE'S

ORIENTAL CIRCULAR, AND GENERAL PRICE CURRENT.

Published in London, *fortnightly for dispatch to India and China by the mails of 10th and 20th of each month.*

Subscription—post free to India or China, 18s. per annum, in advance.

THE ORIENTAL CIRCULAR is a recognised organ upon all matters of interest to Merchants and Residents in India, China, and the Eastern Settlements. It contains *Full Commercial Reports, Prices Current of all descriptions of Merchandise*, and particulars of the Cotton, Tea, Silk, Metal, Stock, Money and all the English Markets; in addition to which, it records the Arrivals and Departures of Vessels, and General Shipping News, gives the Naval and Military Intelligence, and the latest Foreign Telegrams, &c., &c., &c. Residents in the East are requested to send their subscriptions to

Messrs. NICHOL LATIMER & Co., Shanghai.

Direct to

Messrs. REES, GLANMORE & Co., East India Merchants and. General Foreign Agents, 1, Chapel Place, Poultry, London, E.C. or to the Publishers,—BATES, HENDY & Co., 79, Basinghall St., London.

The Oriental Languages Translated and Printed in Oriental Character.

14jy 704 Shanghai, 21st April, 1866.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every variety of DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851.

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the Public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

Worcestershire Sauce.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of L. and P. *forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de-66 672 December 23rd, 1865.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &C.,

(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)

MANUFACTURED BY

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

Purveyors to the Queen,

SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see they are supplied with C. & B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

705 21ap April 21st, 1866.

FIELD GLASSES,—BURROW'S

BINOCULAR FIELD and SEA GLASSES

Finest Quality. Specially Mounted to stand Climate.

£3. 13s. 6d., £6. 6s., and £8. 8s. Power in proportion to price.

ALUMINIUM GLASSES,

EXTREMELY LIGHT,

£10. 10s., £14. 14s., £16. 16s., and £18. 18s.

The Large Glass at £18. 18s. (6 by 5 inches) is one of the most POWERFUL yet made.

Address, with Remittance:

W. & J. BURROW, MALVERN, ENGLAND.

Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Aneroid Barometers, &c.

CAUTION.—BURROW'S Glasses bear their Name and Address.

To order through Messrs. SMITH, ELDER & Co., or Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co.

14oc-66 o-a-1652 Oct. 14th, 1865.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

CHARTERED
MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA

SHANGHAE BRANCH.

THE Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, and on the Head Office in London and its Branches at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Galle, Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, Mauritius, and Yokohama.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS (withdrawable by cheques) kept, on which no commission is charged nor interest allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at interest.

LOCAL BILLS discounted and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

NOTES in Shanghai Currency payable to Bearer on demand (Tls. 5, Tls. 10, Tls. 50, Tls. 100, &c., each) issued.

Office Hours 10 to 3.
Saturdays 10 to 1
Yew-lee,
tf 562 *Hangchow Road.*

Miscellaneous Intelligence.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Morning at 11.30 o'clock, and Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-que.

NOTICE.—HOLY MASS is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel near the French Consulate, every Sunday at 7 and 9 o'clock in the morning, and BENEDICTION at 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held at the Union Chapel (Shantung Road) every Sunday Morning at 11 o'clock, and in the Evening at 6 o'clock; also on Thursday Evening at 6 o'clock.

LATEST DATES.

England,... (tel.)	Mar. 29	Hankow,.........	Apr. 25
Hongkong,.......	Apr. 20	Nagasaki,.........	" 19
Tientsin,.........	Apr. 19	Yokohama,......	" 17

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong,....... Jan. 15 } Received via Marseilles,
Shanghai,....... " 8 } Feb. 27th.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending April 27th, 1866.

April	Malwa. New.—Tls.	Malwa. Old.—Tls.	Patna. New.—Tls.	Benares. Tls.
21,—	635		520	
23,—	620		510	
24,—	610		510	
25,—	620		510	
26,—	620		510	500
27,—	615		510	

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.—April 27th, *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Law, from Ningpo; *Pluto*, (Chi. str.) Parkes, from Nanking; *Taheeah*, (Am. str.) Andrews, from Hankow; *Burdwan*, (Br. sh.) Douglas, from Fuchau; *Ecliptic*, (Br. bq.) Harvey, from Newcastle N.S.W.; *Jean Rattray*, (Am. bq.) ———, from Singapore viâ Hongkong. 28th, *Express*, (Br. str.) Whitelow, from Ningpo; *Fusi Yama*, (Br. str.) Hardie, from Hankow; *Shanse*, (Am. str.) Harmon, from Hankow.

DEPARTED.—April 27th, *Sumo Nada*, (Am. str.) Jayne, for Hongkong; *Cadiz*, (Br. str.) Bluett, for Yokohama; *Kiangse*, (Am. str.) Law, for Ningpo; *Island Queen*, (Br. str.) McFarlane, for Nagasaki. 28th, *Yangtsze*, (Br. sh.) Kunball, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Hiogo*, from Nagasaki.—Messrs. Alt, Hyver, Borradaile and Scott, 7 deck passengers. Per *Dupleix*; from Yokohama.—Messrs. Borenschin Schuspel, Piquet, Vachtrich, Vyse, C. Rameau, and two Chinese. Per *Singapore* from Hongkong.—Mr. & Mrs. Marshall, Mr. & Mrs. Golding, Mr. & Mrs. Locock and 3 children, Mr. & Mrs. Nissen and 3 children, Capt. Hall, R.N., Messrs. C. Overbeck, Mills, Elias, Burkett, J. C. Bryant, Kingdom, Thorburn, Preston, and Arnhold. Per *Dumbarton* from Hongkong.—Mr. Mrs. and Miss Pollard, Messrs. Rigby and Beckwith.

DEPARTED.—Per *Aden*, for Hongkong.—Mrs. Parker, 2 Misses Lisun, and Messrs. J. S. Barber, Detmering, C. Bendel, J. Goddard, J. P. Carter, R. Rowett, T. Hanbury, J. S. Louden, Wood. Per *Labourdonnais*, for Hongkong.—Dr. Leon, Gardier (H. I. M. sergent), Messrs. Bequerie, Bovet, Tilus, L. H. Fobes, Armand, Philpes, N. Petrocochino, Geo. M. Hart, H. P. Bockett, H. Hogg, S. N. Gwyther; Chs. Lemaire, Lehay, Horchteller, Belzhold, L. Oliver, Vyse, C. Rameau. Per *Hiogo* for Nagasaki.—Madame Ortmanns and 2 children, Messrs. Fricke, Glover, Schoppenhaver, Bisson, Nelson, and 3 Chinese.

ONE of the P. & O. Co.'s Steamers, with Mails, &c., for Europe, is appointed to leave on Monday the 7th proximo.

THE London Mail of the 26th March, due in Hongkong on the 6th May, and here on the 11th.—It arrived last year on the 12th May, per *Cadiz*.

THE French Mail of March 17th, due in Hongkong on the 28th April, and here on the 5th of May. It arrived last year on the 7th of May per Str. *Labourdonnais*.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.—To Subscribers. Ten Lines and under, *One Tael*;—each additional line, *One Mace*. One-half of these charges for repetitions. Contracts may be made for 3 months, or longer; *payable in advance*.

☞ *Advertisements will be repeated unless countermanded.*

ORDERS.—From other ports, for Subscriptions and Advertisements, must be accompanied by a reference for payment in Shanghai, or they cannot be attended to, in consequence of the inconvenience of collecting small sums at distant places.

PRICE OF THE NORTH-CHINA HERALD.—Per Annum, *Fifteen Taels*;—Six Months, *Eight Taels*;—Three Months, *Four Taels*;—*all payable in advance*. SINGLE NUMBERS.—To Subscribers, 2 *mace* 5 *cand.*;—To Non-Subscribers, *Five mace*. Subscriptions will be considered as renewed, unless notice to the contrary be given before the expiry of the current term.

THE publication of the *North-China Herald* commenced at 5.30 P.M.

The North-China Herald.

IMPARTIAL, NOT NEUTRAL.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1866.

As there has been no export of tea, silk or cotton during the past week, we do not print the usual tables; the figures of course remaining the same as on last Saturday.

THE serious deterioration in silk brought down from the interior has of late years proved a constant source of loss to foreign merchants, and has had, in spite of the failure of the home crops, a very discouraging effect on the China trade. The disturbances in the producing districts were not without their effect in interfering with the culture of the mulberry, the selection of worms, and the rejection of inferior cocoons before winding. Since the pacification of the Chêkiang and Keangsu provinces there has however been no improvement, but on the contrary not only is the silk of inferior quality, but it is frequently so wet that it spoils on its way to Europe, and diminishes so much in weight as to cut off all chance of profit. The middle of the bales again is frequently found filled with stones, bricks and refuse of various kinds, the producers having at length learned to combine every mode of cheating that could suggest itself even to the fertile brain of a European trader. From time to time indignant protests have been made; the authorities have been petitioned and proclamations have been drawn up by the Taotai. Ting, in particular, endeavoured to put a stop to the operations of those producers who for a little present profit, were ruining the trade, but his voluminous notifications, his adroit arguments and his tremendous threats were alike vain. Silk and cotton continued to be brought down in every stage of moisture, and combined with every description of rubbish, and at length it was determined to make an appeal to the Governor-general direct, and invoke his assistance. The effects resulting from packing silk while damp have been lucidly set forth by a writer who, under the initials G. E. C., contributed two very valuable articles to our daily issues of the 5th and 11th instant. M. Brenier has therefore done good service, or has endeavoured to do good service to the silk trade, by laying the case before the Governor-general. In his memorial he has detailed the various means adopted by the producers to increase the weight of the bales, and the Viceroy recapitulates these while sternly forbidding their farther use. Silk is no longer to be stowed in damp godowns, or subjected to the process of steaming, under the heaviest penalties. But there is a certain indefiniteness about the Governor-general's proclamation, which will, we fear, do away with the effect which it ought of right to have. Practically the remedy will still lie in the hands of the foreign merchants themselves, and they must be content to take such precautionary measures as in their own judgment will most effectually guard against frauds by natives. It is manifestly impossible for a silk inspector to open every bale submitted to him, and therefore nothing remains but to make the examination to which silk has hitherto been subjected still more rigorous within the assigned limits. The dealers should be made familiar with the operation of selecting one bale at random out of every fifty or so, and thoroughly opening and examining it, while an easy calculation based on the experiment of drying say one pound of silk from the center of the bale so selected, would give a fair approximation to the state of the whole. As we have said, we place little confidence in the Governor-general's legislation; the proclamation may however have a slightly deterrent effect.

We received the original at so late an hour that we are unable to do more than give a rough translation, which however is sufficiently accurate to indicate the views held by the Viceroy.

THE appointment of Ting Jih-chang, late Taotai at Shanghai, to co-operate with the Viceroy of the two Kwang provinces, in settling the vexed question of the entry of foreigners into Ch'ao-chow-fu, has give some umbrage to the high officials of that district. They, entertain it is said a recollection of a time when Ting was writer in one of the yamêns at this very city of Ch'ao-chow, from which he was summarily dismissed; and do not approve of being re-associated with him in a higher capacity. In the North, Ting has gained for himself a reputation for considerable intelligence and enlightenment, and it is much in his favour that he has been markedly selected for important office by so able a man as Li Hung-chang. The officials in the district from which he came, however, appear not to estimate him so highly. They regard his display of a desire for enlightenment as a sham, and as really concealing a hatred of foreigners which they probably also feel, but do not so industriously conceal by professions of affection and admiration for customs which they at heart depise. However this may be, it is evident that, whether by impudence or real ability, Ting has established himself highly in the good graces of his patron, to whom of course he is indebted for his appointment to his present rather delicate mission. And however much he may object, the Manchu viceroy can hardly refuse to co-operate with the colleague who has been sent him. But the appointment of a special commission at all to enquire into this question appears superfluous. The question is a very simple one of punishing those concerned in an illegal disturbance; though it has no doubt become somewhat serious owing to the way in which it has been mismanaged from first to last. Very many of our readers will doubtless be astonished to hear that, though six years have elapsed since the opening of Peking was enforced, no European dare at this day show his face near the miserable city in which the authorities governing the port of Swatow reside, and through which a certain portion of the foreign trade of that port passes. The opposition originally excited among the turbulent population of this place, was said to have been stirred up by certain of the gentry (or retired mandarins and literary graduates) through the influence of the compradore or agent of one of the mercantile consuls at Swatow, who had his own reasons for wishing to see Europeans confined to a residence at that port. But it is unquestionable that a detachment of a couple of hundred of the troops by which Canton was garrisoned until the end of 1861, would have silenced once and for ever the objections of the mob. In place, however, of resorting to this obvious expedient at the time, the *laissez aller* policy of the day allowed the question to "lie over," languidly revived now and then, very likely, in some sleepy despatch, whilst for all questions of law, security to property, and diplomatic arrangement, the British Consul at Swatow was reduced to that position of helpless epistolary action, to which it was in the old days Yeh's delight to see foreigners confined. Long immunity from coercion had doubtless convinced the populace of Ch'ao-chow fu that they would be undisturbed in the proud singularity of exclusion to all foreigners, for in November last something was suddenly heard of an entry having been made by the Consul into the city, but also of his having taken his departure with more haste than comfort. Six months having elapsed since then, we may presume that the expedition of the Viceroy of the two Kwang to Ch'ao-chow-fu, which is now reported as having been ordered from Peking, is the consequence of what took place on that occasion, and if the matter cannot be brought to a dignified settlement without the direct interference of so exalted a functionary, it is highly desirable that he should be required to proceed to the spot. But it is difficult to conceive the object of a commission in so simple a matter. The hostile demonstrations which compelled the retreat of H. M.'s Consul were clearly illegal, and as such require judicial investigation and the punishment of those concerned. When so great a show of importance is lent to such an affair, there is danger lest the real object be lost sight of amid the halo of official dignity of which Ch'ao-chow is to be made a focus. The united wisdom of the Viceroy and Ting Jih-chang will no doubt suffice for the production of an elaborate report; but we question whether any more practical result will be arrived at than might have been attained by impressing the necessity for prompt enquiry and severe punishment, on the local authorities.

Summary of the Week.

THE races completely superseded every other topic of interest during the past week, and afforded good sport. The weather, which had been fine for some days, suddenly changed on Tuesday evening, when heavy rain fell, materially affecting the state of the course. A cloudy day and occasional drizzling rain resulted in a rather thin attendance on the first day; improved weather and improved sport lent greater life to the second; and on the third both reached nearly to perfection. A full account of the proceedings will be found in another column. A reply has been received from Sir Rutherford Alcock to the reference made to him on the subject of the Tay Le-kuen, in which he reiterates the dictum of Sir Frederick Bruce, that we have no right to interfere in the dealings of the Chinese with their own subjects. We trust that when the real question is put before him in a clearer light, and he is asked whether the Chinese are to be allowed to levy dues in contravention of the treaty, he will admit the justice of the representations which the Council have made. Some further discussion has taken place regarding the existence of the character signifying "Barbarian" in a Chinese warrant stamped at H. M. Consulate; Mr. Alabaster expressing his conviction that such an oversight could not have occurred, and Mr. Yung-king asserting that it did occur, that he pointed it out to the two yamuns who were charged with the execution of the warrant, in the presence of the Superintendent of Police, and that he has since obtained a copy of the warrant itself. The U. S. Corvette *Wyoming* has been again unlucky, having been run into by the *Island Queen* with such violence as to cause damage to the extent of about Tls. 1,500. Racing has not been confined to Shanghai. At KIUKIANG also two days' excellent sport have been spent, of which we give an account elsewhere, as well as of a day's racing at PEKING, where the small foreign community keep up studs with praiseworthy pluck. NINGPO follows the example on Monday and Tuesday.

A correspondent at NEWCHANG has sent us interesting details of the *fracas* in which the U. S. Consul was engaged with banditti at that port. The destruction of the house in which the latter were quartered at the time appears to have had an excellent effect.

YOKOHAMA advices speak of a rumoured agreement between Chosiu and the Tycoon, in virtue of which the former is to pay a nominal fine of 100,000 kokus of rice, and to be forgiven. A report has also got abroad that the Mikado and some of the principal Daimios wish to confine the Tycoon to the provincial residence of the Prince of Aidzu, and to entrust the government of the country to Kishiu and Owari. A detachment of the 11th regiment had arrived from Hongkong, and a portion of the 2nd regiment had left.

The mail of the 10th March arrived on the 24th inst., a day before its time. The only news of importance is the announcement of a probable rupture between Austria and Prussia.

SILK FRAUDS.

PROCLAMATION *by* LI, *Acting Governor-General, &c. &c.*

IT is manifest that silk sent by weight from the interior is one of the most important articles of traffic in this part of the country, inasmuch as the trade carried on between native and foreign merchants has hitherto contributed to the Imperial exchequer and been of great advantage to the people. Thus both (publicly and privately) profit and benefit arose. It is therefore above all things necessary that good silk should be selected (for sale) and placed in lofty chambers far from the chance of becoming wet.

Now the French Consul General Brenier has addressed a memorial *(shên chên)* to me, setting forth that at present in the producing districts, no care is taken to select good silk or to store it in dry places, but that on the contrary, it is put in the dampest possible cellars, in the hope that it will absorb moisture. But (not satisfied with this) some go so far as to put hot water under (the bales) and steam them to increase their weight. The Consul General therefore requests me to issue a proclamation forbidding the practice. I have also received a petition *(ping pao)* from the Taotai of Shanghai through whom the Consuls of England and America make a similar complaint. The Taotai has already ordered the head of the silk men to devise some means of checking this evil and to report to him. Such being the nature of the representations made to me, I am compelled to issue a proclamation.

Therefore, all ye that sell or produce silk, take notice. The new season will open almost immediately, and you are therefore to select (beforehand) good and dry warehouses, while you are forbidden to store silk in wet places with the design of making it damp. And you are forbidden to steam it, lest after the lapse of time the weight diminish, and the colour be injured. Wherefore whenever silk is bought by weight you are to give the foreign merchants every facility to select it for themselves. You, whether sellers or producers, must recollect that this trade is the staple trade of the district, and therefore it is most inexpedient to injure silk (above all other things.) If silk when it passes into the foreign merchants' hands prove a source of loss, you will be complained of to the officials, and your pleasant anticipations (of profit) will then be effectually spoiled.

Tremble and obey: Do not disregard this.

April 18th, 1866.

THE SHANGHAI RACES.

THE unfortunate change in the weather which took place on Tuesday night, interfered with the running of the horses, and no doubt contributed to diminish the attendance on the Grand Stand on Wednesday. More ladies were present than we had expected, considering the threatening appearance of the clouds, but many more were absent; and altogether the hope that the meeting would prove more in accordance with those of two years ago was, so far as the first day was concerned, disappointed. The quantity of rain which had fallen during the night necessarily made the course heavy and muddy, and great havoc was played with the gay colours of the jockeys. *Feu-de-joie's* chance for the Chu-ka-za, which had before appeared most promising, was extinguished, and *Birdlime's* greater strength enabled him to carry off the race with ease. *Sir William* too did not like the mud, and failed to make so good a struggle as was expected. Notwithstanding these draw-backs to complete success, a fair day's sport was afforded so far as racing was concerned. The race for the "Ladies' Purse" was rendered a farce by the admission of *Busy Bee*; but an excellent struggle for the "Tsatlee Cup", somewhat compensated for the disappointment.

FIRST DAY.

1.—CHU-KA-ZA-CUP.—Value Tls. 75.—For China PONIES only.—Weight for inches as per scale.—Winners at the previous Autumn Meeting in Shanghai 7 lbs. extra.—Entrance Tls. 5 each.—¾ Mile.

Birdlime,........................ 1
Feu-de-joie,........................ 2
North Star,........................ 3

The heaviness of the the course told [illegible] *Feu-de-joie*, who however kept close up [illegible] ly the end, when *Birdlime* came away [illegible] by several lengths. Twelve ponies ran [illegible] 1m. 05s.

2.—STAND PLATE.—Value Tls. 20[illegible] HORSES.—Weights: Arabs, [illegible] Colonials, 10st. 7lbs.; English 1[illegible] ners of a Hongkong or Shanghai [illegible] Cup, 20lbs. extra.—Winners of [illegible] Plate in Shanghai or Hongkong of [illegible] of £150, 14lbs. extra; of £100, 5[illegible] of Tls. 100, 2lbs. extra.—Not [illegible] tive.—N. B. Tls. 450 or $600 [illegible] 10 each.—1¼.

Exeter,........................ 1
Sir William,........................ 2
Traveller,........................ 3

This, as we predicted, proved to be a [illegible] between *Exeter* and *Sir William*. On [illegible] ing the Stand, *Malabar* was leading, with *[illegible]finder*, *Sir William* and *Exeter* well [illegible] the opposite side of the course *Sir Wi*[illegible] *Exeter* drew away, and on nearing the [illegible] *Exeter* collared and drew ahead, [illegible] easily several lengths ahead, *Traveller* [illegible] third. Seven ran. Time 3m. 02s.

3.—GRIFFIN'S PLATE.—Value Tls. 10[illegible] China PONIES that have never ra[illegible] Meeting in China.—Weight for inch[illegible] per scale.—Entrance Tls. 5 each.—[illegible]

Taepan,........................ 1
Magician,........................ 2
Oppoponax,........................ 3

Great tailing took place on rounding [illegible] corner, the three ponies placed, however, [illegible] well together. On nearing the Stand, [illegible] passed *Magician* and won by a length. [illegible] *Leigh*, by dint of untiring efforts on the [illegible] the rider, came in not more than a quarter [illegible] mile behind the others. Time 1m. [illegible] 1m. 50s.

4.—SHANGHAI BAR CUP.—Value 100 [illegible] eas.—Presented by the MEMBERS of [illegible] LEGAL PROFESSION.—For Colonial [illegible] SES that have never won in China or [illegible] kong.—Weight, 3 years and under [illegible] 7lbs.; 4 years 2st. 3lbs.; 5 years [illegible] years and aged 10st. 7lbs.—Entrance [illegible] 15 each.—1½ Miles.

Ramornie,........................ 1
Havannah,........................ 2
Iron Clad,........................ 3
Vesuvian,........................ 4
Pilot,........................ 5

The start was delayed for a long time, [illegible] *Iron Clad's* restiveness, and afterwards [illegible] *flamme* three or four times breaking away [illegible] race throughout was between the two first [illegible] *Havannah* kept ahead till the opposite [illegible] the course, when *Ramornie* collared, passed [illegible] on nearing the corner, and eventually [illegible] two lengths. Six ran. Time 2m. 25s.

5.—LADIES' PURSE.—Value Tls.—For [illegible] PONIES.—Weight for inches as per [illegible] Straits and Manilas 3lbs. extra.—[illegible] and Arabs 7lbs. extra.—English [illegible] extra.—Three Ponies to start or no [illegible] Entrance Tls. 10 each.—Once round.

Busy Bee,........................ 1
Meteor,........................ 2
Mr. Jorrocks,........................ 3
Fleur de Lis,........................ 4

It is almost useless to place the ponies [illegible] race, because it was a foregone thing from the [illegible] ginning; and no struggle was made. *Busy* [illegible] who is simply a small Arab Horse, got a [illegible] of a hundred yards in the first half mile [illegible] creased it at his pleasure, and came in as [illegible] liked. There was some hissing as he p[illegible] the Stand. Mr. Meller, who was presented [illegible] the purse by Miss Hudson, was loudly che[illegible] Time 3m. 03s.

6.—ARAB CHALLENGE CUP.—Value 250 [illegible] —For all ARABS.—Weight 8st. 7lbs. [illegible] be won two years consecutively by a [illegible] or Horses, the *bona fide* property of [illegible] same owner.—Entrance Tls. 20 each [illegible] Miles.

Early Purl,........................ 1
Lawyer,........................ 2

This again was a foregone thing for *E*[illegible] *Purl*, who won as he liked. Time 4m. 18s.

7.—TSATLEE CUP.—Value Tls. 300.—For C[illegible] PONIES only.—Winners in Hongkong [illegible] Shanghai, at or since the Shanghai Au[illegible] Meeting 1865, 5lbs. for each race wo[illegible] Weight for inches as per scale.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—1 Mile.

Birdlime,........................ 1
Magic,........................ 2

This was the closest, and in that sense [illegible] most interesting race of the day. The p[illegible] kept well together until rounding the cor[illegible] when three or four began to draw ahead. *Bird*[illegible] *lime* won by a short half length, and the [illegible] and fourth were divided by little more [illegible] 2m. 22s.

SECOND DAY.

THE improved appearance of the wea[illegible] ther induced a much larger attenda[illegible] at the Grand Stand, and as the ba[illegible] from H. I. M. ship *Guerrière* was in [illegible] tendance to enliven the spectators [illegible] tween the Races, everything went [illegible] with much more life than on Wed[illegible] day. The Chinese too turned out [illegible] immense numbers, lining both sides [illegible] the road leading to the stand, [illegible] crowding every available rising [illegible] whence a view of the course could [illegible] obtained. The racing was better [illegible] on the previous day in so far that [illegible] was better contested, though the re[illegible] were not always in accordance with [illegible] merits of the horses. *Sir William* [illegible] set a tremendous pot on the *Challe*[illegible] Cup, under the judicious gu[illegible] Mr. Herbert Smith, although [illegible] victory was looked as so certain th[illegible] and even 10 to 1 was laid on him. [illegible] splendid way in which he answe[illegible] when called upon proved that he [illegible] have won easily, had not the fatal [illegible] take been made of waiting too l[illegible] He was hard held, while *Sir W*[illegible] gradually increased his lead to so[illegible] hundred yards, and was only all[illegible] to put out his speed when opp[illegible] the stand on the opposite side [illegible] the course. He then gained at o[illegible]

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ry stride, and got on *Sir William's* quarter at the post, at a pace which showed that another two or three hundred yards would have seen him a winner. *Starlight's* failure for the "Claret Cup," too, disappointed many, and was principally attributable to his bad start.

1.—Maloo Plate.—Value Tls. 75.—For China Ponies only.—Winners at this Meeting excluded.—Weight for inches as per scale.—Entrance Tls. 5 each.—¾ Mile.

Fleur de Lis, ... 1
Premised Land, ... 2
Flotsam, ... 3

A good race; won by a length and a half, half a length between the second and third; several others well up. Fifteen ran. Time 1 m. 42 s.

2.—Challenge Cup.—Value 500 Guineas.—To be won two years consecutively by a Horse or Horses, the *bona fide* property of the same owner.—For all Horses.—*Arabs* 8st.; *Stud Bred* 8st. 7 lbs.; Colonials, 4 years and under, 9st. 5 years and over, 9st. 7 lbs.; English, 4 years and under 10st.; 5 years and over, 10st. 7 lbs.—Entrance Tls. 20 each.—2 Miles.

Sir William, ... 1
Exeter, ... 2

This was the best race that took place at the meeting. *Exeter's* chance was looked on as certain, and this certainty was the cause of the loss. *Sir William* took a lead almost immediately on starting, and the horses passed the Stand the first time; *Sir William* leading, *Exeter*, *Pathfinder* and *Traveller* following in the order named. *Sir William* gradually increased his lead till the horses reached the opposite side of the course, when *Exeter* was called on and answered splendidly. But he had been held too long, and though he gained at every stride *Sir William* passed the post about three quarters of a length ahead. Time 3 m. 58 s.

3.—Yang-Tze Cup.—Value Tls. 200.—Presented by the Brokers of Shanghai.—Second Pony to receive Tls. 50.—For all China Ponies.—Weight for inches as per scale.—Winner of one race at this Meeting, 7 lbs. extra; two races, 14 lbs. extra.—Entrance Tls. 5 each.—2 Miles.

Rejected, ... 1
Delusion, ... 2
Ringleader, ... 3

A false start was made at first, and *Deserter* ran some distance before his rider could stop him. A second time they got away capitally, *Oasis* leading past the Stand. Shortly afterwards *Woo* swerved out of the race, refused to go on and was walked home. On nearing the corner *Rejected* drew ahead and came in an easy winner. Fourteen ran. Time 4 m. 48 s.

4.—Parsee Cup.—Value Tls. 310.—For all Arabs.—Weight 9 st.—Winners in Shanghai or Hongkong of one race, 7 lbs. extra; of two races, 14 lbs. extra.—Three Horses to start from opposing Stables or no race.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—1¼ Mile.

Early Purl, ... 1
Lawyer, ... 2

This of course was a foregone thing for *Early Purl*; *Lawyer* ran through his horses and took the lead immediately after starting. On the opposite side of the course, however, *Early Purl* collared and passed him easily, winning as he liked by a hundred yards. *Busy Bee* and *Vizier* pulled up. Time 2 m. 40 s.

5.—Celestial Cup.—Value Tls. 300.—For all China Ponies.—To be won two consecutive Meetings by the same Pony.—Entrance Tls. 10 each, one half of which to be added to the Cup, accumulating, but not to exceed the sum of Tls. 500, until the Cup be finally won.—Second Pony at each Meeting to receive Tls. 50 from the accumulating Fund.—Last Pony to pay third Pony's entrance.—1½ Mile.

Birdlime, ... 1
Fleur de lis, ... 2
Flotsam, ... 3

Bogtrotter started with the lead, which he kept to the opposite side of the course, when the two ponies placed drew ahead. Won by three quarters of a length; the others well up. *Birdlime* and his rider received a perfect ovation. Time. 3 m. 33 s.

6.—Claret Cup.—Value Tls. 100.—For all Horses not entered at this Meeting for any other Flat Race.—Catch Weights.—Entrance Tls. 10 each—Once round.

Rochester, ... 1
Priam, ... 2
Starlight, ... 3

Starlight was the favorite; but lost his chance by getting away badly at the start. *Priam* led two thirds of the way round. At the corner before coming in he was collared by *Rochester*, and after a short struggle passed; the latter winning by several lengths, the same distance between the second and third. Time 2 m. 28s. The rider of *Priam* claimed a foul, which however was, on consideration, disallowed by the Stewards.

7.—Welter Cup.—Value Tls. 200.—For all Horses not entered for the Challenge Cup.—Weights:—Arabs, 9st; Colonials, 4 years and under, 10st 7lbs; 5 years, 11st; 6 years and aged, 11st 7lbs.; English, 12st 7lbs.—Entrance Tls. 10 each—Once round.

Stilton, ... 1
Vesuvian, ... 2

The two placed only ran. *Stilton* kept the lead throughout, and won by several lengths. Time 2 m. 31s.

THIRD DAY.

The weather on each day of the Spring Meeting was better than on the preceding one, and the sport followed nearly the same rule. Certainly the racing on Friday surpassed that on either Wednesday or Thursday, and was witnessed by a larger concourse of people. The Grand Stand for the first time was filled, and presented an appearance of animation which had before been lacking. The band from the *Guerrière* was again present, and enlivened the intervals between the races which, without some *divertissement*, are always tiresome to spectators. The owners of the other horses entered for the 'Home Cup' wisely determined not to allow them to enter on a hopeless struggle with the two cracks; and the match between *Sir William* and *Exeter* again resulted in a victory for the former. The jockeyship of both was excellent, and the result only added another to the thousand proofs already extant, of the glorious uncertainty of the turf. *Exeter's* jockey was changed from the previous day, but at the cost of four pounds surplus weight; and whether or not this disadvantage told, a splendid race resulted in his defeat by a length. The Steeplechase, too, resolved itself into a match between *Kangaroo* and *Peter Simple*, who took the lead alternately and finished so close that the second horse and his rider deserved as great credit as the first. Better leaping or better jockeyship are seldom seen. The usual number of ponies fell, refused and otherwise came to grief in the Scramble, and every one ducked itself and its rider at the water jump opposite the Stand. The winner, *Delusion*, won through sheer stamina; *Grimaldi*, who had taken his jumps splendidly, being evidently too exhausted to contest the run in, while *Delusion* appeared game for another round.

1.—Chaasee Cup.—Value Tls. 300.—For China and Japan Ponies.—Weight for inches as per scale.—Winners of two or more races at this Meeting 10lbs. extra; of one race 7lbs. extra.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—1 Mile.

Fleur de Lis, ... 1
Birdlime, ... 2
Carnifex, ... 3
Taepan, ... 4
Quicksand, ... 5
Feu-de-joie, ... 6

Fleur de lis won by a neck on the post, after a splendid race; several others well up. Time 2m. 14s.

2.—Colonial Sweepstakes.—A Sweepstakes of Tls. 25 each, with Tls. 200 added.—For all Colonial Horses; to be Handicapped by the Stewards at the end of the second day's races.—Entrance Tls 10 each.—2 Miles.

Ramornie, ... 1
Traveller, ... 2
Iron Clad, ... 3

Stilton started with the lead, followed by *Ramorine* and *Traveller* who raced together the whole length of the opposite side of the course at an easy pace. On nearing the corner, both horses were let out and passed *Stilton* in a few strides; *Ramornie* gradually drawing away and winning by a length. Time 3m. 53s.

3.—Selling Stakes.—For China Ponies.—If entered at a Value of Tls. 600, to carry 12st. 7lbs.; under that amount to be Handicapped by the Stewards according to the Value at which entered.—The owner of the second Pony may claim the Winner; otherwise the winner to be sold immediately after the race, at Auction, with all his engagements.—Any amount realized by such sale, over and above the sum at which the Pony has been entered, to go to the Fund.—Entrance Tls. 5 each, with Tls. 100 added from the Fund.—2 Miles.

Delusion, ... 1
Monogram, ... 2
Meteor, ... 3

The race was between these three ponies; the others evidently having little chance from an early period. *Monogram* led, followed by *Meteor* the first time round, but on nearing home *Delusion* drew up, and after the three had raced together for some distance, came away and won by several lengths; about two lengths between the second and third. Time 4m. 39s.

4.—Home Cup.—Value 100 Guineas—Presented by a Subscriber.—For all Horses.—Arabs 8st. 7lbs.; Colonials, 4 years and under, 9st. 6lbs.; 5 years, 9st 12lbs.; 6 years and aged 10st. 4lbs.;—English, 4 years and under, 10st. 3lbs.; 5 years, 10st. 10lbs.; 6 years and aged, 11st.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—1¼ Miles.

Sir William, ... 1
Exeter, ... 2

This was a splendid race. The two horses raced neck and neck so nearly evenly that their legs on the opposite side of the course appeared to belong to one animal; sometimes one and sometimes the other shewing a neck forward for a few strides. On rounding the corner near home, however, *Sir William* gradually forged ahead and won eventually without punishment by a short length. *Exeter* carried an extra four pounds. Time 2m. 51s.

5.—Consolation Cup.—Value Tls. 100.—For all beaten Ponies at this Meeting.—Weight for inches as per scale.—Entrance Tls. 5 each.—Once round.

Silver Leaf, ... 1
Jack O'Lantern 2
Ringleader, ... 3

A close race, won by a length. Half a length between the second and third. Time 2m. 50s. a 2m. 51s.

6.—The Spring Cup.—Value Tls. 300.—For all Horses that have not won at this Meeting.—"Challenge Cup" weights.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—1 Mile.

Havannah, ... 1
Pathfinder, ... 2
Malabar, ... 3

Anecdote also came to the post; but lost his chance at once, by refusing to start and spinning round with his rider. He was eventually got away, but never reached his horses. *Havannah* went away with the lead and kept it throughout, winning by three lengths. Time 1m. 51s. a 1m. 52s.

7.—The Hongkong Cup.—Value Tls. 300.—Presented by the Hongkong Community.—A Steeple Chase for all Horses.—Weight.—*Arabs* 9st.; *Stud Bred* 10st.; Colonial 11st.; English 12st.—Entrance Tls. 15 each.—About 3 Miles.

Kangaroo, ... 1
Peter Simple, ... 2

A finer race has seldom been run than between the two horses placed, and it was eventually only won at the post by half a length. *Cornstalk* went away with the lead, *Louise* cantering last hard held, and all the horses went well round till they came to the double, where *Louise* fell heavily, breaking the top rail and throwing her rider with such force against the second fence that his hunting cap was fairly crushed. Fortunately he sustained no injury beyond a severe shaking. *Louise* got away and was henceforth out of the race. *Peter Simple* also refused once; but took it on a second look. In the meantime, however, *Kangaroo* had gone away with a long lead and taken the water jump in splendid style, an example which was followed by *Peter Simple*. *Cornstalk* merely plunged into it, flinging his rider, who remounted but was henceforth out of the race, which lay between the two placed. The second time round *Peter* was leading at a rattling pace, both horses taking their jumps splendidly, without a single refusal. On the opposite side of the course *Kangaroo* went ahead again and ran so, waited on by *Peter*, to the last jump before coming in, which they took nearly abreast, an exciting race in, finishing in favour of *Kangaroo* by a half length. Both riders were loudly cheered.

8.—The Scramble.—Value Tls. 100.—For China and Japan Ponies.—Weight 10st. 7lbs.—Entrance Tls. 10 each.—Twice round a Course selected by the Committee.

Delusion, ... 1
Grimaldi, ... 2

With so many ponies running, it was impossible to follow their individual performances. In fact half were out of the race at the end of the first round; and before the second round was half over, it had become a struggle between three. When they first passed the stand, *Grimaldi* and *Taepan* appeared to have it to themselves; but *Taepan* disappeared in the ditch or its neighborhood, and *Delusion* took his place. A fine race between him and *Grimaldi* resulted in the latter's easy defeat at the last, through the superior staying qualities of the winner.

KEWKEANG RACES.

This sporting little community held their Spring Race Meeting on 13th and 14th current. The badness of the weather had caused a postponement from the 10th and 11th, so notwithstanding that it rained heavily during part of the morning of the 13th it was determined that the events should come off. Towards noon Pluvian Jove became placable, and went elsewhere with his rain, but left the course so soft and wet as to threaten serious damage to the gay colors of the jockeys. The following is a detail of the sport:—

First Day.

1.—Hack Cup.—Value $50. For RIVER PONIES, the *bona fide* property of Residents in Kiukiang. Weight for inches as per scale. entrance Tls. 5.—½ Mile.

Mr. Louth's "Pepper," } Dead Heat.
" Graham's "Red Deer," }
" Castle's "Look out," 3

This was a most exciting race, "Red Deer" leading slightly till within a few yards of the post, when "Pepper" came up, and the race terminated in a Dead Heat. The owners agreed to divide, "Red Deer" walking over.

2.—Cha-sze Cup.—Value—. For all CHINA PONIES. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls. 5.—1½ Miles.

Mr. Lu-shan's "Nemesis," 1
" Samuel's "Flotsam," 2
" Walter's "Jack o'Lantern," 3

The flag fell to an excellent start, "Nemesis" assuming the lead, closely followed by "Jack o'Lantern. About ¼ a mile from home "Flotsam" came up, took second place, and racing "Nemesis" down the straight, was beaten by a length and a half, "Jack o'Lantern" a bad third.

3.—Griffins' Plate.—Value $100. Presented. For RIVER PONIES, except winners at any other Port than at Kiukiang. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls. 5.—¾ Mile.

Mr. Lu-shan's "Black Douglas," 1
" Brown's "Uncle Ned." 2
" Christie's "Willie Sharp," 3

This race excited, as usual, much interest and speculation, the "Noble Owners" being each confident that his "Griff" was the best. Five ponies went to the post, got well away and ran in close company most of the distance, "Black Douglas" winning by a length, the rest of the field well up. "Willie Sharp" held in.

4.—Lottery Cup.—Value—. For all CHINA PONIES, except winners at any other Port than Kiukiang. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls. 5.—½ Mile.

Mr. Lu-shan's "Bitter Ale," 1
" Iris' "Norwood," 2
" John's "Boots," 3

"Bitter Ale" won an easy race. "Boots" fully entitled to the honor of the last place.

5.—Challenge Cup.—Value $150. For RIVER PONIES, to be won at two Meetings consecutively by a Pony or Ponies, the *bona fide* property of the same owner. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls. 5.—1 Mile.

Mr. Manship's "Deception" 1
" Castle's "Look out" 2
" Castle's "Wild Deer" 3
" Samuel's "Aching Heart" 0

"Wild Deer" rather behind at the start, "Look out" forced the pace for the first half mile. "Deception" won, hard held.

6.—Visitors' Cup.—Value $100. For all CHINA PONIES, that have never won a race. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls 5.—1 Mile.

Mr. Primrose's "Beadsman" 1
" Lu-shan's "Yang-tung-ling" 2
" Ap-Hugh's "Grampus" 0

"Grampus" refused to start. "Beadsman" assumed the lead, which he maintained the whole way round, winning by a couple of lengths.

Second Day.

The Course was much drier than on the first day, and a bright sun-shine raised the spirits of both performers and spectators, the latter giving vent to their feelings in numerous sweeps for small amounts, and a little '*business*' was done by the sporting men.

1.—Champion Cup.—Value $250. For RIVER PONIES; to be won at two consecutive Spring Meetings by a Pony or Ponies, the *bona fide* property of the same owner, being a resident in Kiukiang. Weight for inches as per scale; any Pony that has won a Cup, Plate, or Stakes of the value of $100 or upwards to carry 5 lbs. extra. Entrances $10 each, to go to the winner; second Pony to save his Stake—2 miles.

Mr. Lu-shan's "Willie Sharp" 1
" Brown's "Uncle Ned" 2
" Primrose's "Beadsman" 3
" Lu-shan's "Black Douglas" 0

After the first mile, the "Field" in passing the Stand assumed the above order which was maintained throughout the rest of the distance; "Willie Sharp" winning without difficulty. The "Field" kept well together the whole way.

2.—A Handicap Sweepstakes of $10 each, with $50 added from the Fund. For all CHINA PONIES. To be handicapped by the *Stewards* after the first day's Races. Weight for inches as per scale.—¾ Mile.

Mr. Samuel's "Flotsam" 10st. 9lb. 1
" Lu-shan's "Nemesis" 11st. 6lb. 2
" Walter's "Jack o' Lantern" 10st. 8lb. 3

"Jack o'Lantern" led for the first ½ mile, when "Nemesis" came to the front, and "Flotsam" passing him near home won by about half a length.

3.—Yang-tze Race.—Value $100. For RIVER PONIES. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners at this Meeting 7lbs. extra. Entrance Tls. 5.—1½ Miles.

Mr. Manship's "Deception" 1
" Lu-shan's "Bitter Ale" 2
" Iris' "Chimes" 3

"Bitter Ale" forced the pace for the first mile, when "Deception" passed him and won easily by 2 lengths.

4.—Consolation Cup.—Value $50. For all BEATEN PONIES at this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrance Tls. 6.—½ Mile.

Mr. Iris' "Chimes" 1
" Castle's "Wild Deer" 2
" Lu-shan's "Yang-tung-ling 3
" Brown's "Uncle Ned 0

"Chimes" kept the lead throughout, and won by a couple of lengths.

At the close a Welter Sweepstake was run: seven spirited heavy weights starting. Won by "Beadsman." The day's sport terminated with a Horseboy's race, and a race for the Blue Jackets of H. M. S. "Slaney" which latter was the cause of considerable mirth, a large per-centage of the ponies coming in with empty saddles.

The Kewkeang community has reason to congratulate itself upon having had a very pleasant Race Meeting, although the fields were not so large as on former occasions nor the stand so well filled.

THE PEKING SPRING MEETING.

The Peking spring races came off on Wednesday the 4th April in the presence of an immense concourse of spectators, who covered the low hills around the race course, which is situated outside the western wall of the city. The day was fine and the meeting was the most successful ever held in the Chinese capital. The day's sport commenced at 11 A.M., when four ponies appeared to contest the

1.—Hai-kwan Challenge Cup, value Tls. 100, presented by the Customs' service Distance 1½ mile.

1.—"Faust," .... Mr. Bismarck's.
2.—"Mephistopheles," ... " Murray's.

A capital race, "Faust" took the lead at starting and retained it throughout.

2.—The Derby. Distance 1 mile, value $50.

1.—"Customer," .... ————
2.—"Shillelagh," .... Mr. Porter's.
3.—"Tingchae," .... " Hart's.

Six ponies started, "Tingchae" took the lead and retained it for the first ½ mile. "Customer" then went to the front followed by "Shillelagh." Between these there was a neck and neck race to the post. "Customer" won by half a head.

3.—Ladies' Purse. Distance ¾ mile.

Eight ponies came to the starting point. "Dreadnought" rushed to the front but ran off the course at the first turn, when his rider gave up the race.

1.—"Mephistopheles," ...... Mr. Murray's.
2.—"Robinson Crusoe," ... " Brown's.
3.—"Hop o' my thumb," " Mitford's.

4.—The Tientsin Cup. Value $100, presented by the Tientsin community. 1½ mile.

1.—"Tingchae," .... Mr. Hart's.
2.—"Faust," .... " Bismarck's.
3.—"Robinson Crusoe," ... " Brown's.

Six ponies ran. "Faust" held the lead until within 100 yards of the post, when "Tingchae" made a rush and passed him. A fine race.

5.—The Wang-ho-low Stakes. ½ mile.

1.—"Quandu," .... Mr. Mitford's.
2.—"Dreadnought," ...... ————
3.—"Landwehr," .... Mr. De Tring's.

The ponies ran well together in this race, for which seven started. "Quandu" won after a hard struggle with "Dreadnought."

6.—The Steeple Chase. ¾ mile, 1st pony $50, 2nd pony $15.

Six ponies contested this race and ran together to the second jump when all baulked. Mr. Man's "Sambo" got through first and held the lead to the winning post, closely followed by "Shillelagh, "Hop o' my thumb" a good third.

1.—"Sambo" .... ————
2.—"Shillelagh" .... ————

7.—Chinese Race. ¾ mile.

Two ponies ran, won by a pony belonging to H. E. Hangkee.

8.—The Consolation. ½ mile.

1.—"No name," .... Mr. O'Brien's.
2.—"Landwehr," .... " De Tring's.
3.—"Gretchen," .... " Jamieson's.

A capital race, won by a length.

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE ILLEGAL TAXATION QUESTION.

Shanghai, 23rd April, 1866.

Sir,—I have the honour to enclose for the information of yourself and colleagues, copy of a despatch from Sir R. Alcock, K.C.B., H. M. Plenipotentiary and Minister Extraordinary in China, in reply to my communication forwarding the correspondence which recently took place between us, touching the execution of the warrants of the Chinese authorities within the limits of the settlement.

I trust that this clear expression of the views of H. M. Minister, the original founder of the system, to whom the late Council through you elected to appeal, may be taken as decisive of a point in respect to which exaggerated pretensions cannot fail to affect injuriously the progress of municipal work which no one more than myself desires sincerely and effectively to promote.

Nothing would be more agreeable to me, and I venture to speak in the same sense for my colleague Mr. Seward, than that the Council should enable us, by a frank acceptance of the position thus once more authoritatively established, to unite our labours with theirs in such a way as to conciliate the material progress of the settlement with the inherent rights of the Chinese government. We shall gladly embrace the opportunity of making our professions in this respect something more than written words of formal correspondence, by joint action within the limits so clearly laid down in former years by the Representatives of our governments, and now again so definitively re-affirmed in the enclosure to this communication.

I shall not fail to forward any further despatch on this subject which may reach me from Peking.

I have &c.,
C. A. Winchester,
H. B. M. Consul.

W. Keswick, Esq.,
Chairman Municipal Council.

(Enclosure.)

Peking, *April 10th*, 1866.

Sir,—Referring to your despatch No. 26 of the 28th March, and its numerous enclosures, I have to convey my entire approval of the tenor of your communications with the Chairman of the Municipal Council, and the course of action adopted in concert with your colleague the Consul General for the United States of America.

There are questions raised in this correspondence which I had hoped the instructions conveyed by Sir Frederick Bruce to the Consul of Her Majesty at Shanghai, and the subsequent decision of Her Majesty's government thereupon, would have definitively set at rest. That they should be resuscitated and again pleaded, in bar of the necessary action of the Consular authority to uphold the jurisdiction of the Chinese authorities over the native residents in the settlement, whenever such action shall appear needful, is much to be regretted.

What the true interests and just rights of the Municipality may be, I will not at present discuss. But there is much in this correspondence which would lead to the conclusion that there is something in the very term Municipality, calculated to mislead a cosmopolitan community in China. If this should really prove to be so, I am afraid I must take no small share of the blame which may attach to those who originally suggested its adoption. I do not yet see anything in the term or designation which should necessarily lead to error or misconception on the principle governing the attributes and functions of the self-elected body administering the funds collected under the Land Regulations. Whether the body be termed a Land Committee or a Committee of Roads and Jetties, as they were in the first instance, or finally a Municipal Council, can in nothing affect their actual status and legal powers. Be this as it may, the misconceptions which have so often arisen, and as constantly been corrected by the highest authority and official exposition of the true limits of both, render it incumbent upon me to leave no doubt whatever as to my views on the subject. In a subsequent dispatch I will return to this correspondence, therefore, and give you such further instruction as may be required for your guidance in connection with the whole question of Municipal rights and jurisdiction at Shanghai, under existing Treaties and Regulations.

Your obedient servant,
Rutherford Alcock.

To C. A. Winchester, Esq.,
H. B. M. Consul,
Shanghai.

ILLEGAL WARRANTS.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—The concluding sentence of Consular Memorandum No. 2 dated 19th instant reads thus:—"Mr. Alabaster is decidedly of opinion that the supposed use of the character I (Barbarian) in a late warrant is purely imaginary. I am instructed by the Chairman of the Council to forward you the accompanying Memorandum from Mr. Yung-king, Municipal Interpreter, and I beg you will be so good as to give it insertion in the next issue of the *North-China Herald*.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Alex. Johnston,
Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, 23rd April, 1866.

The word "I," 夷, barbarian, used in a late warrant, occurred in the term "I-chang," (barbarian settlement). The document bore the seals of the British and French Consulates, with the signature of their respective officers attached. It was a special instrument, and in red characters, issued by the Magistrate, in compliance with orders from Soochow, and ordered the apprehension of a mandarin, surnamed Liu 劉, for embezzlement of public funds.

On my pointing out the Treaty-proscribed character to the two wei-yuens who brought it to the Police Station for execution, one of them at once produced another and unstamped copy of it, with the words "Yang-king pang" 洋涇浜, substituted for the above term, (out of which he desired me to read.) and requested me not to stop its execution on account of the mistake, the case being urgent.

A copy of the clause wherein the word "I," 夷, occurred can be seen at the Council's office if desired.

The original warrant is probably at the Cheh-hien's yamên, where it doubtless can be seen by those who wish for a more conclusive proof.

Y. Yung-King,
Interpreter, M.C.

Shanghai, April 21st, 1866.

[We have seen a copy of the warrant, which fully bears out Mr. Yung-king's statement, assuming, of course, that the copy is authentic. We imagine, however, that the chance of finding it at the Chi Hien's yamên, now that it has become the subject of so much comment, is extremely problematical.—Ed. N. C. H.]

(See Supplement.)

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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OSTEORIDON.
PATENT, MARCH 1ST, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIEL'S Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for those long resident in warm climates.

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THE OLD ESTABLISHED
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GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

13my-66 599 May 13th, 1865.

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Oxford Sausages, Patent Preserved Hams Cheese and Bacon, Yorkshire Game and Pork Patés, Fresh Oysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets of Soles, Bologna Sausages, Herrings à la Sardines, Soups, Meats, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in Syrup, also in Noyeau and Brandy, Crystallized Fruits, all of which, to well as many other articles too numerous as include in an advertisement, they can strongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest imported.

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22ap-66 543 22nd April, 1865.

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Violet Vinegar.—For the toilet, most exquisitely perfumed, gives new life to the epiderme, renders the skin soft and delicate; and removes effectually spots and pimples of every description.

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25my o-a-w 664 November 25th, 1865.

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Prepared by
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A. S. WATSON,—*Agent, Hongkong.*
23de-66 669 December 23rd, 1865.

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18ma-67 o-a-f 698 March 18th, 1866.

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IRON ROOFING, SHEDS, BUILDINGS, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,
&c. &c.
61 A, MOORGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C.
23de-66 671 December, 23rd, 1865

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date.	Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignee.
April 21	Paau Shun	Chi str	500	Hore	Cruiser			Chinese Government
... 21	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	April 20	General	David Sassoon, Sons & Co
... 21	Hiroido	Br str	1630	McQueen	Hankow	... 19	do	Dent and Co
... 21	Moyune	Am str	700	J. Johnston	Hankow	... 18	do	Russell and Co
... 21	Dupleix	Fr str	172	Mélizan	Yokohama	... —		Messageries Imperiales
... 22	Hiogo	Port str	292	Pritchard	Newcastle	... —		T. Kroes and Co
... 22	Suwo Nada	Am str	1802	Jayne	Hongkong	... 17	do	Augustine Heard and Co
... 22	Williamette	Chi str	.....	McLeod	Nanking	... 20		Chinese Government
... 23	Ying-tsze-fei	Br str	316	Stocks	Tientsin	... 19	do	Trautmann and Co
... 23	Kiangsu	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	... 22	do	Russell and Co
... 23	Sailors' Home	Br sh	1214	Bryant	Fuchau	... 14	Poles	Borneo Company Limited
... 23	Euxine	Br bark	399	Gardner	Swatow	... 8	General	Bourjau Hubener and Co
... 24	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	... 23	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 24	Kaffir Chief	Br sch	189	Cato	Tientsin	... 14	Cotton	Shaw, Brother and Co
... 24	Singapore	Br str	742	Wilkinson	Hongkong	... 20	Mails, &c.	Wm. Davison, for Agt
... 24	Dumbarton	Br str	944	Shaw	Hongkong	... 20	General	Gibb, Livingston and Co
... 24	Watchusetts	U. S. fgt	.....	Townsend	Hongkong	... 18		
... 26	George Canning	Br baq	411	Harris	Fuchau	... 17	Poles	Master
... 26	John Stanton, Junr.	Br sh	724	White	Fuchau	March 28	do	Master
... 25	Kiangsu	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	April 24	General	Russell and Co
... 26	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	... 25	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 26	Osprey	Br sh	290	Andrews	Sydney	March 12	Coals	Frazar and Co

DEPARTURES.
FROM THE ANCHORAGE.

Date.	Ship's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Destination.	Cargo.	Dispatches by.
April 21	Aviso	Port str	230	Gerritis	Nagasaki	Sundries, etc.	T. Kroes and Co
... 21	Chusan	Br str	434	Burdis	Nagasaki	Ballast	E. A. Reynolds
... 21	Vulcan	Br str	130	Randall	Fuchau	Sundries, etc.	J. H. Wignall and Co
... 21	Hintang	Old sch	148	Dunlop	Ningpo	Opium	Telge, Nolting and Co
... 22	Huquong	Am str	1383	Simmons	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
... 22	Kiang-loong	Am str	945	West	Hankow & Ports		Augustine Heard and Co
... 22	Tunsin	Br str	610	Bound	Hankow & Ports		Geo. Barnet and Co
... 22	Ta-pang-nyo	Br str	517	Grindle	Taku v. Chefoo		Trautmann and Co
... 22	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 23	Janet Mitchell	Br sh	711	Bullman	Chefoo	Ballast	A. Habibbhoy
... 23	Morning Star	Br sh	562	Johnston	Fuchau	do	Frazar and Co
... 23	Aden	Br str	507	Andrews	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Wm. Davison, for Agt
... 23	Labourdonnais	Fr str	949	Pelissot	Hongkong	Silk, &c.	Messageries Imperiales
... 23	Shanghai	Spa baq	264	Aurteneche	Amoy & Manila	Cotton, etc.	Phillips, Moore and Co
... 23	Kiangsu	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Opium, etc.	Russell and Co
... 24	Minerva	Br baq	829	Fox	Fuchau	Re-exports	Smith, Kennedy and Co
... 24	Princess Alexandra	Br bg	229	Sanbyo	Windhwastock	Sundries, etc.	Telge, Nolting and Co
... 24	Fusi-Yama	Br str	710	Dundas	Newchwang	Opium, etc.	Chapman, King and Co
... 24	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	Re-exports	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 25	Wurstah	Br str	256	Oliver	Fuchau	Sundries, etc.	Moses and Co
... 25	Kiangsu	Am str	574	Law	Ningpo	Re-exports	Russell and Co
... 25	Isoumroud,	H.I.R.M.S.	.....	Brilxine,	Japan		
... 25	Moyune	Am str	700	G. Johnston	Hankow & Ports		Russell and Co
... 26	Hiroido	Br str	1630	McQueen	Hankow & Ports		Dent and Co
... 26	Hiogo	Br str	243	Pritchard	Nagasaki	Sundries, etc.	T. Kroes and Co
... 26	Ying-tsze-fei	Br str	315	Stocks	Tientsin v. Chefoo	Opium, etc.	Trautmann and Co
... 26	Express	Br str	290	Whitelow	Ningpo	do	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
... 26	Macedon	Br baq	496	Summerfield	Newchwang	Re-exports	Borneo Company Limited
... 26	Water Lily	Br bg	218	Towers	Newchwang	Stores	Bourjau, Hübener and Co
... 26	Flying Spur	Br sh	725	Ryrie	Swatow	Sundries, etc.	Jardine, Matheson and Co
... 26	Archibald	Br baq	393	Delargy	Newchwang		Johnson and Co

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, APRIL 28, 1866.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

No. & Sec.	Ship's Name	Commander	Flag & Rig	Tonnage	Date of Arrival	Where from	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Remarks
3 p	Anam		Am str	70	Apr 12	Chinkiang	H. Fogg and Co.		Laid up
1 s	China	Schroon	Br str	25			Trautmann and Co.		Laid up
5 s	Confucius	McCuslin	Chi str	295	Apr 9	Nanking	Chinese Government		
9 c	Dumbarton	Shaw	Br str	944	Apr 21	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hongkong & Amoy	Early
M I M	Dupleix	Mélizan	Fr str	872	Apr 21	Yokohama	Messageries Imperiales	Yokohama	2 thatter P.M.S.
4 s	Faust		— str	30					Laid up
Wusung	Fenella		Chi str	179	Jan 5	Chusan	Chinese Government		
4 p	Fire Queen	Gray	Am str	1123	Feb 18	Yangtsze	Russell and Co.		Repairing
1 s	Gazelle	Smith	Br str	20	July 6	Sedong	Wm. Pustau and Co.		Laid up
4 s	Greta	Godow	Prus str	30	Jan 13		Wm. Pustau and Co.		Laid up
4 s	Henchew	Comstock	Am str	30		Sedong	T. J. Falls		
4 p	Island Queen	Shaw	Br str	120			F. R. Gannwell	Nagasaki	Chl. 25th inst
6 p	Mercury		Br str	138	June 28	Ningpo	Reid and Co.		Laid up
M D	Nepaul	Davis	Br str	541	Apr 6	Yokohama	Wm. Davison, for Agt		
5 c	Paou Shun	Hore	Ch str	500	Apr 21	Cruise	Chinese Government		
4 p	Paw-loong	Simmons	Am str	80		Wreck of *Wokee*	T. J. Falls		
1 s	Shanyuan		Br str	30			Trautmann and Co.		Laid up
P & O M	Singapore	Wilkinson	Br str	742	Apr 24	Hongkong	Wm. Davison, for Agt	Hongkong	2nd proximo
M D	Szechuen	Perkins	Am str	543	Jan 10	Ningpo	Russell and Co.		Repairing
1 s	Tanquai	Lynch	Br str	20		Hangchow			Laid up
3 s	Tatung	Cook	Am str	107	Apr 10	Hankow	H. Fogg and Co		
1 s	Taurus	Smith	Br str	25					Laid up
1 s	Teatlee	Tubbs	Am str	60	Feb 19	Soochow	Russell and Co.		Laid up
5 p	Wan-Loong-Fei	Merrills	Br str	45	Sept 10	Launched	Geo. Barnet and Co.		Laid up
7 p	Wampoa		Br str	115	Dec 25	Ningpo	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		Laid up
1 c	Williamette	McLeod	Chi str	176	Apr 22	Nanking	Chinese Government		
5 p	Wusung	Hellott	Am str	161	Jan 13				Laid up
	27 STEAMERS								

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

No. & Sec.	Ship's Name	Commander	Flag & Rig	Tonnage	Date of Arrival	Where from	Consignees or Agents	Destination	Remarks
7 s	Ailsa Craig	Leveson	Br baq	467	Apr 13	Sydney	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Newchwang	Early
9 c	Bolina	Russell	Br baq	433	Aug 25	Yokohama			Laid up
7 c	Cinderella	Williams	Br sh	877	Apr 6	Sydney	Dent and Co	London	Early
3 s	Duck	Lorenzo	Br sch	145	July 21	Fuchau	P. F. Cama and Co		Laid up
1 c	Euxine	Gardner	Br baq	399	Apr 23	Swatow	Bourjau, Hübener and Co		Discharging
6 s H J	Fair Leader	Pearse	Br baq	474	Mar 23	Cardiff	Jardine, Matheson and Co	New York	Immediately
1 p	George Canning	Harris	Br baq	411	Apr 25	Fuchau	Frazar and Co		Fuchau
3 c	Guinevere	McClean	Br sh	647	Apr 19	London	Jardine, Matheson and Co		Discharging
2 c	Isabella	Capper	Br sh	1050	Apr 1	Shields	Russell and Co		Discharging
1 p	John Stanton, Junr.	White	Br sh	724	Apr 25	Fuchau	Frazar and Co		
7 c	Kaffir Chief	Cutto	Br sch	189	Apr 21	Tientsin	J. H. Wignall and Co	Nagasaki	Immediately
3 c	Osprey	Andrews	Br sh	290	Apr 26	Sydney	Frazar and Co.		
8 s	Petrel	Jervis	Br sch	207	May 31	Hakodadi	Dent and Co		Laid up
1 c	Sailors' Home	Bryant	Br sh	1214	Apr 23	Fuchau	Borneo Company Limited		Discharging
8 c	Scindia	Carr	Br sh	891	Apr 3	Nagasaki	Smith, Kennedy and Co		Ft or Ch
1 p	Trobolgan	Lewis	Br sh	1171	Mar 25	Fuchau	Blain, Tate and Co	Liverpool	Early
3 c	Vanguard	Scott	Br sh	626	Mar 14	Cardiff	Jardine, Matheson and Co	London	Immediately
7 c	Yangtsze	Kimball	Br sh	688	Apr 1	Sydney	Frazar and Co	Swatow	Chl. 27th inst
	18 VESSELS								

TUG BOATS PLYING FOR HIRE.

No. & Sec.	Name.	Commander.	Flag.	Tonnage.	Agents.
	Bunker Hill,		American steamer	63	J. H. Wignall & Co.
	Emperor,	M. A. Williams,	British steamer	106	
	Fei Yuen,	Erickson,	British steamer	50	Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company
	Fokedlu,	Rofish	British steamer	70	Captain Patridge
	Hercules	Parkes,	Chinese steamer		
	Martin White,	D. Lynch,	American steamer	100	H. Fogg & Co.
	Orphan	Woodall	American steamer	100	Master
	Sampson,	Ryder,	British steamer	81	Hunt & Co.
	Titan,	Guillett,	British steamer		Smith, Kennedy & Co.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON. *Printed and Published at the "North-China Herald" Office, Shanghai.*]

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SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NORTH-CHINA HERALD, APRIL 28, 1866.

H. B. M. SUPREME COURT.

Before SIR E. HORNBY,
Chief Judge.

APPEAL.

TURNER & CO. v. INNES & CO.

This was an appeal in the above case, which was heard on the 27th Nov., 1865 before W. H. MEDHURST Esq., H. B. M. Consul at Hankow, in which the Plaint was as follows:—

That Defendants shall instruct Messrs Reid & Co. and Messrs Nichol Latimer & Co., through whom certion Teas were forwarded from Shanghai to England, to hold to the order of the Plaintiffs any balance resulting on realization of the said Teas in England.

Judgment was given for the Plaintiffs. The Defendants, Messrs. Innes & Co., in consequence appealed to the Supreme Court for reversal of the decision.

The facts of the case are:—

Acum, Compradore to Messrs. Innes & Co., consigned through them 2 chops of Tea under advance to England in June 1865, without declaring the actual proprietorship of the teas, and they were accordingly entered into Messrs. Innes & Co.'s books as shipped on Acum's account. About three weeks after the shipment had been effected, Samshing called on Messrs. Innes & Co. and declared the teas to be his property. Acum supporting him in this statement, and requesting an alteration to be made in the entry on the books. Messrs. Innes & Co. declined to recognise any one but Acum in the transaction, and, according to Messrs. Innes & Co.'s account, Samshing and Acum consented to allow the matter so to remain. Samshing subsequently having occasion to meet a debt owing to Turner & Co., assigned all his interest in these teas to that firm, and on their requiring from him some document in support of his alleged proprietorship, Acum in September applied to Messrs. Innes & Co. for a memorandum to that effect. Messrs. Innes & Co. having just then detected their compradore Acum in a series of frauds upon their house, thought fit to maintain their first position in respect to the teas, and refused again to recognise any one but Acum in the shipment account. They nevertheless consented to give Acum a memorandum in English of the shipment as made on his account, telling him, in reply to his enquiring whether he might endorse this in Chinese to Samshing, that he might do as he pleased about that, as long as they regarded him as the shipper. Acum accordingly endorsed the memorandum in favour of Samshing, sealing it with the seal of the firm, and with the cognisance of Messrs. Innes & Co., handed this memorandum to Messrs. Turner & Co.'s compradore. Messrs. Turner & Co. thereupon had applied to Messrs. Innes & Co. for power over the proceeds anticipated upon the shipment, and this had been refused.

Mr. MEDHURST decided that the acceptance of the teas by Acum constituted an acceptance by Innes & Co.; ruled that Samshing had the right to assign his interest in the proceeds to Messrs. Turner & Co. and recorded judgment for the Plaintiffs.

His LORDSHIP after hearing the arguments by the learned Counsel on both sides, delivered judgment as follows:—

In this case the Defendants pray that the Judgment of the Court below in favor of the Plaintiffs be reversed. Now what is the judgment of the Court below? Following the prayer of the petition which it grants, it amounts to this, an order on the Defendants to instruct Messrs. Reid & Co. and Messrs. Nichol Latimer & Co. to hold to the order of the Plaintiffs any balance which may result from the realization of two chops of Tea. If I am to uphold this order, I should be giving the Plaintiffs a barren verdict, for it would not operate as an order on Messrs. Reid & Co. or Messrs. Nichol Latimer & Co. who are no parties to the suit, and may have a great deal to say against acting under such an order. In short I should be deciding on the right of numerous intermediate parties without giving to such parties the opportunity of being heard; for if such an order would be good as against Messrs. Reid & Co. and Messrs. Nichol Latimer & Co. it would be equally good, if the Plaintiffs had thought fit to name them, against the Captain who took the Teas home, the Factor who received them for sale, and the purchaser, whoever he might be. Instead of a judgment defining the rights of two parties, it would be a species of judicial notice which might be prejudiciable and could avail nothing. On the ground, therefore, that the form of action is altogether wrong, I must give judgment for the appellant; but on the merits of the case he would be equally entitled upon the evidence before me to a reversal of the decision of the Court below. What is the transaction? Acum, the Compradore of Messrs. Innes & Co., ships, through Innes & Co., one or more chops of Tea, and obtains advances on them. They are entered to his account. After the shipment Samshing comes forward and says these Teas are mine, and Acum admits they were; and Samshing therefore tells Innes & Co. to hold any proceeds that may accrue to his use. To this Innes & Co. reply:—we do not know you in the matter, and we had no reason to suppose that the Teas were not his. He shipped them and he obtained the advance and to him we shall account. It is stated that Acum is indebted to Turner & Co.; whether this is so or not does not yet appear. It appears further that Samshing transferred all his interest in the Tea, whatever that was, to Turner & Co.; but Turner & Co. can have no greater right than Samshing, and if Innes & Co. can hold against Samshing, they can of course hold against Turner & Co. A great deal has been said about custom and about Hong seals, but there is no evidence before me of the custom of trade. One party says one course of trade is the custom, the other party that another course of dealing is the custom; and so with regard to the Hong seal. I therefore am obliged to dismiss from my mind these two subjects and look simply at the facts; and I hold that under the circumstances of the case, Innes & Co. are right in refusing to recognise any one in the matter of these Teas but Acum, from whom they received them, to whom they made advances and by whom the transactions between him and them were closed. It appears that he is indebted to them, and they will have a right to set off against such indebtedness any balance or profit that may accrue over and above the advance made.

I am doing no wrong to Samshing, who might and who ought to have guarded his rights by taking care to disclose the fact of his ownership, and thus have prevented Messrs. Innes & Co. from dealing with Acum alone, and making the advance to him; but I might be doing a grievous wrong to persons in the position of Innes & Co., if I were to hold that individual owners might lay by until a profit accrued on any particular transaction, and then claim that profit, or at their option remain undisclosed and let the losses, when any were incurred, be placed to the account of the person who alone appeared as the principal. This might be a safe course of trading for them, but it would be most unfair to any one else, for then rich men would make all the profit, men of straw be fixed with the nominal losses, the real losses falling on the innocent and unfortunate shipper who made the advances.—*Recorder.*

REVIEW.

(Army and Navy Gazette.)

BHOOTAN AND THE DOOAR WAR. By Dr. Rennie, London: John Murray. 1866.

Had it not been for the great expense incurred by the annexation of the Dooars, and the paucity of the results that accrued therefrom, probably no more attention would have been given to the state of Bhotan than had been previously accorded it. The information we possessed was very meagre, and anything but reliable, and "there is probably no country in the world that, until within the present year, has been less a subject of interest than Bhotan, and as a natural consequence, probably no one that there is less generally known about." So says the preface to Dr. Rennie's history of this frontier state. Bhotan, which lies on the north-eastern frontier of our Indian Empire, is about 120 miles in length, while its breadth greatly varies, 90 miles being about the average. It is very uncertain to what race the inhabitants belong, but the probability is that they originally came from Mongolia, and more recently from Thibet, for we learn from a Chinese work that "during the Tsang dynasty, from the seventh to the commencement of the tenth century, the Thibetans issued forth as conquerors from their original limits; waged an almost incessant war against China; and, following the course of their rivers, which, issuing from the south-eastern corners of their valleys, opened a route to India, extended conquests in this direction to the Bay of Bengal, to which they gave the name of the Thibetan Sea." As in Japan, the Government has two heads—a spiritual and a temporal one, named respectively the Dhurma and the Deb Raja. Under these there is a council, composed of seven ordinary members, and three others called Penlows, who are the governors of Western, Eastern, and Central Bhotan. The latter, however, called the Daka Penlow, has very little power in comparison with the other two. The Dhurma Raja is looked upon by the Bhotanese in the same light as the Grand Lama of Thibet is viewed by his subjects—namely, as a perpetual incarnation of the Deity, or Buddha himself in a corporeal form. The Deb Raja is supposed to be elected by the council of permanent Ministers, and to be chosen from amongst the principal officers of the country, who are eligible for seats in the council. At the present day, however, in practice, the country has fallen in reality into the hands of the Penlows of Eastern and Western Bhotan, who generally employ themselves fighting with each other; and the Deb now is merely the nominee of whichever of the two happens to be for the time the most powerful, though in theory they (the Penlows) are supposed to be nominated by the Deb—the practice, however, being that they fight their way to power. Under these Penlows are the Jungpens, or governors of forts, known to us by the name of Soubahs, and immediately subordinate to these are the Niobous, who act as their deputies. These latter are the class of men who, by organising raids into our territory, brought about hostilities between the British Government and Bhotan. Their military resources have hitherto been considered very insignificant; no properly organised force or shubbiness of a regular army having been seen, with the exception of a few hundred men who are kept as guards about the different forts. Their arms consist of matchlocks, jingals, bows and arrows, heavy straight swords, knives and catapults capable of throwing stones of a considerable size. The Bhotanese have hitherto been looked upon as a very contemptible enemy but recent events have shown that the estimate formed of their resources and individual courage has been, on the whole, undeservedly low. British intercourse with Bhotan commenced in 1772, in which year the Bhotanese invaded Cooch Behar, and carried off the Raja and his brother. The East India Company, however, sent a force consisting of four companies of sepoys and two guns under the command of Captain Jones to drive them out. This little force took the town of Cooch Behar by storm, and not only drove the Bhotanese beyond the frontier, but followed them up across the Dooars, and, entering the hills, captured the forts of Passakha and Dhalinkote, as well as the stockade of Chinchcotta. At the intercession of the Teeshoo Lama (who was then Regent of Thibet, and to whom they had appealed for aid), a treaty of peace was entered into and ratified on the 15th April, 1774. On account of this appeal from Thibet, a desire was created on the part of the Government of India of becoming more intimately acquainted with that country for commercial purposes. A mission to the Court of the Teeshoo Lama was accordingly organised, and placed under the charge of Mr. George Bogle, "a gentleman of distinguished ability and remarkable equanimity of temper." The mission started on the 6th of May, and reached Deshergyay, in Thibet, where the Lama was then holding his court, on the 12th of October, 1774. Mr. Bogle succeeded completely in the objects of his mission, and great results were expected to ensue from it; but in 1780 the Lama died, and these expectations were not realised. In 1783 another mission was sent into Thibet, under the command of Captain Turner who, for some reason which is not apparent, ceded Ambaree Fallacottah to the Bhotanese. A few years afterwards the Raja of Nepaul plundered the monastery of Teeshoo Loombo, and took prisoner a Waizeer of Lassa. The Emperor of China demanded satisfaction for the injuries inflicted, which was refused, and a Chinese force marched into Nepaul, and established a chain of military posts along the whole southern frontier of Thibet; and, according to Captain Pemberton, "the great object of prohibiting all intercourse between the inhabitants of British India and the extensive tribes who dwell in the lofty regions of Thibet was then effectually accomplished." The Dooars are confined to a narrow tract of country separating the British territory from Bhotan Proper. The northern portion presents a very rugged, irregular, sloping surface, and consists for the most part of forest land, while the southern part is extremely fertile, producing luxuriant crops of cotton, rice and tobacco. The climate is very unhealthy, the only persons capable of enduring it being the Meehis. A number of passes from the Bhotan mountains open on to the plains, each being under the command of a Jungpên. There are eighteen Dooars, eleven of which belong to Bengal, and the remaining seven to Assam. The British Government, on assuming the rule of the latter country after the first Burmese war, continued the relations then existing between it and Bhotan, although they were of a very complicated character. In order to check the frequent incursions made into Assam by the Bhotanese, the Dooars on the borders of that State were taken possession of by the British in 1841, in 'consideration of an annual payment to Bhotan of 10,000 rupees. The year following Ambaree Fallacottah, at the request of the Government of Bhotan, was taken under the management of the East India Company, the latter holding itself responsible to the former for the net annual proceeds of the property. "Outrages similar to those referred to as having taken place on the Assam side, now became common in the vicinity of the Bengal Dooars, hardly a year passing without their recurrence." No good resulting from the complaints made on the subject to the Bhotanese Government, in 1860 it was determined to withhold the rental of Ambaree Fallacottah as a punishment; it being understood that when the annoyances ceased the payment would recommence. This was productive of no good result, and in 1862 a raid was made into Sikim by the Jungpen of Dhalinkote; this occurred in January, and during the next month Cooch Behar was ravaged and a demonstration made against Darjeeling. Finding every other means useless, the Indian Government determined to send an envoy to Poonakha to confer on such matters as required explanation and settlement. The Honourable Ashley Eden was selected for the post, and in November, 1863, went to Darjeeling to organise the transport of his mission. About this time a rebellion broke out in Bhotan, which ended in favour of the Tongso Penlow, or Governor of the Eastern portion. The Deb Raja was deposed, and a nominee of the Tongso's placed on the throne. On account of this rebellion, and the many petty quarrels existing among the Jungpens, Mr. Eden was detained at Darjeeling for some time, and did not start for Poonakha until the 4th of January. No preparation was made for his reception throughout the whole journey, and on account of this nearly the whole expedition was sent back. Throughout, the bearing of the Bhotanese was characterised by the greatest insolence, and, on Mr. Eden's arrival at Poonakha, he was treated in a manner that is almost incredible. At last a treaty was submitted to him, and, it becoming apparent that only three courses could be adopted—namely, either to allow Mr. Eden and Cheeboo Lama (the interpreter) to be retained on condition that the rest of the camp was allowed to withdraw in safety, or to make an attempt to escape by night, or sign the paper, Mr. Eden signed the treaty, adding the words "under compulsion" to his signature. After suffering many more indignities, the mission was suffered to depart, and reached Darjeeling in April. The conduct of Mr. Eden, in signing the treaty, has been greatly censured; but, in the opinion of Dr. Rennie, "it admits, not only of the fullest justification, but calls for commendation, characterised as it was by a praiseworthy anxiety to safely withdraw from a position of questionable security those intrusted to his charge, regardless as to whether the means by which it was effected might or might not be fatal to his own official reputation. Mr. Eden sufficiently warned the Tongso Penlow of the worthlessness of the document he was exacting, and there can be no reasonable doubt that the course Mr. Eden pursued was in accordance with both the dictates of common sense and discretion, and at the same time the one least calculated to embarrass the Government." It was now determined to annex the Dooars to the British possessions, and a force was despatched to effect their subjugation under the command of Generals Mulcaster and Dunsford. The country was speedly conquered, and orders issued for the breaking up of the field force, when suddenly the Bhotanese attacked Dewangiri, and the British were forced to retreat to the plains. A second expedition was then fitted out, and the whole of the forts on the hills, which are erroneously supposed to command the Dooars, recaptured, and the troops stationed in them for occupation and defence. The subject of this work is not one likely to command much interest, but still the author has endeavoured to compensate for this by pleasing descriptions of the country, its inhabitants, their origin, customs, and language, in relation to which much valuable information is afforded.

PROGRAMME OF NINGPO RACES.

First Day, 30th April, 1866.

NINGPO CUP.—Value $ 50.—For all Ponies, the *bona fide* property of Ningpo Residents, that have never run in any Race. Half a mile. Entrance $ 3.

GRIFFIN'S PLATE.—Value $60.—Second Pony, $ 10. For all Ningpo Ponies lately owned by Residents. Three quarters of a mile. Entrance $ 3.

MATCH.—$ 50. Half a mile.—

B. C. P. "Min-wha"

G. C. P. "Dundreary"

QUANG-YUEN CUP.—Presented by W. Davidson, Esq. For all Ponies, the *bona fide* property of Ningpo Residents. One mile and a quarter. Entrance $ 4.

CHEKIANG PLATE.—Value $ 71.—Second Pony, $ 10. Last Pony to pay third Pony's Entrance. Winner of the Quang-Yuen Cup excluded. Winner of any other Race or Match to carry 7 lbs. extra. Three quarters of a mile. Entrance $ 3.

Second Day, 1st May, 1866.

CYMOOR CUP.—Presented by W. Rees, Esq. For all ponies, the *bona fide* property of Ningpo Residents. Winner of Quang-yuen Cup, 9 lbs.; of Chekiang Plate, 5 lbs. extra. Three quarters of a mile. Entrance $ 3.

COMPRADORES' CUP.—Value $ —. Second Pony $ —. Third Pony $ —. For all Chinese owned Ponies. To be ridden for by Chinese. Catch Weights. Twice Round. Entrance $ 1.

CHALLENGE CUP.—Value $ 300. For all China Ponies. To be won two meetings in succession by a Pony, or Ponies, the *bona fide* property of same owner. One mile. Entrance $ 5.

BALANCE CUP.—Value $ 70. For all Ponies owned by Ningpo Residents. Last Pony to pay second pony's entrance. Two miles. Entrance $ 3.

CONSOLATION STAKES.—Value $ 40. Second Pony $10. Last to pay third Pony's entrance. Half a mile. Entrance $ 3. Catch Weights.

NATIVE SCRAMBLE.—First Pony $ 10. Second $ 3. Third $ 1. To be ridden by Chinese. Catch Weights. Once Round.

EXTRACT FROM RULES.

1.—All ponies to be Ningpo Ponies or such as are known to have been the *bona fide* property of Residents for a certain time.

The Stewards to have the right to reject any nomination not considered in conformity with the first paragraph of this rule.

2.—Races to take place on the 30th April and 1st May, 1866, weather permitting.

J. E. COOKE,
Clerk of the Course.

W. DAVIDSON, Esq., Judge.
R. J. FORREST, Esq.,
J. K. LEONARD, Esq.,
F. NISSEN, Esq.
A. F. CHAMBERS, Esq.,
F. COIT, Esq.,
Major-Genl. J. E. COOKE,
} Stewards.

OPIUM.

OPIUM RETURN FOR WEEK ENDING 21ST APRIL, 1866.

IMPORTED.

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Imported and stored on board Receiving Vessels...	1,162	1162.00	110	132.00	50	60.00	...	...
Imported and transhipped for re-exportation without being stored on board Receiving Vessels or landed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Imported direct to the shore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,162	1162.00	110	132.00	50	60.00	...	...

	Malwa. Chests.	Malwa. Weight.	Patna. Chests.	Patna. Weight.	Benares. Chests.	Benares. Weight.	Persian. Chests.	Persian. Weight.
Landed from Receiving Vessels and intended chiefly for Local consumption ...	21	21.00	138	165.60	14	16 80	...	...

RE-EXPORTED.

Description.	Chinkiang. Chests.	Chinkiang. Weight	Kiukiang. Chests.	Kiukiang. Weight.	Hankow. Chests.	Hankow. Weight	Chefoo. Chests.	Chefoo. Weight	Tientsin. Chests.	Tientsin. Weight	Newchwang. Chests.	Newchwang. Weight	Ningpo. Chests.	Ningpo. Weight.	Foochow. Chests.	Foochow. Weight.	Hongkong. Chests.	Hongkong. Weight.	Takao. Chests.	Takao. Weight	Total Chests.	Total Weight.
Malwa...	105	104.99	75	75.00	107	107.00	33	33.00	31	31.00	15	15.00	46	45.55	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	411.54
Patna ...	1	1.20	1	1.20	5	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	37.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	45.60
Benares	2	2.40	...	...	5	6.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2.40	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10.80
Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5.00
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	108	108.59	76	76.20	117	119.00	33	33.00	36	36.00	15	15.00	79	85.15	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	472.94

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